THE
South-Carolina GAZETTE.
[NUMB. 1758]
THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1769.

This Day was published.

The MAN unmask'd
BY
EGERTON LEIGH.

Who desires all Gentlemen whose inclinations may lead them to peruse it, freely to send to him at his house for a copy, where he will attend to deliver the same accordingly.

NEW NEGROES.

Charles-Town, May 15, 1769.

TO BE SOLD,
On WEDNESDAY the 24th Instant:
A CHOICE CARGO OF ABOUT
TWO HUNDRED
HEALTHY PRIME
NEGROES,

JUST arrived in the ship JENNY, Captain WEBSTER, directly from the RICE or GRAIN COAST, by
JOHN EDWARDS, & Co.

ELEVEN
Prime SLAVES,

Just arrived in the Ship Jenny, Capt. Richard Webster, directly from the RICE or GRAIN COAST, to be sold on WEDNESDAY the 24th instant, by NATH. RUSSELL.

SELLING off, considerably under the common advance, an ASSORTMENT *of*

DRY GOODS,

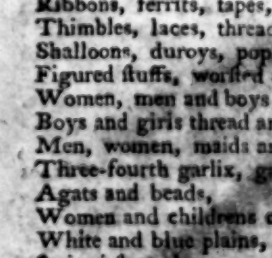
Such as are usually imported, amongst which are,

YARD wide Irish linens,
3-4th yard wide, and 6-4th checks and stripes,
India and English chintz and callicoes,
Rathums and white callicoes,
Bed furniture, brittanias,
India persians, catgut, table cloths,
Stamped and check handkerchiefs,
Durants, tammies, and callimancoes,
Ribbons, ferrits, tapes, pins, needles,
Thimbles, laces, threads of all sorts,
Shalloons, duroys, poplins,
Figured stuffs, worsted and hair shags,
Women, men and boys worsted hose,
Boys and girls thread and cotton ditto,
Men, women, maids and girls gloves and mittens of all sorts,
Three-fourth garlix, garnet, bugle and wax ear-rings,
Agats and beads,
Women and childrens cloaks and cardinals,
White and blue plains,
Striped flannels,
Mens felt and castor hats,
Brown rolls, hessens,
Men and boys ready made cloaths,
Sets of curious views, with the gold under the glass,
Glass ware, stone jugs,
Earthen ditto in crates,
Pigtail, cut and dry, and leaf tobacco,
Short and long pipes,
Iron pots, grind stones, corn mills,
Cutlery of all sorts,
With a variety of sundry articles, too tedious to mention, sold at Mr. JOHN ALWOOD'S, painter, opposite Mr. DANIEL CANNON'S, in QUEEN-STREET, by
CHRISTOPHER SIMPSON.

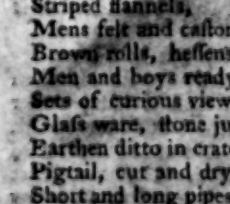
N. B. He requests his friends who favoured him with their custom, to discharge their accounts, bonds and notes, as he intends as soon as his business is settled, to embark for England.

SALE by the Provost-Marshal.

On Thursday the 6th of June, will be sold at public vendue, at the usual place in Charles-Town,



The Sloop MONTAGU,
(Together with her tackle, furniture and apparel;
LATE the property of
JOHN MCKENNEN, and sold under attachment, by virtue of an order of court, by
ROGER PINCKNEY P. M.



TO BE SOLD,
At public vendue, on Wednesday the 9th day of June next, precisely at 12 o'clock, at Mr. T. Nightingale's upon Charles-Town Neck;
FIVE likely young HORSES,
and a FILLY, of the ENGLISH Breed.
DANIEL BLAKE.

JAMES MACKENZIE,
In Elliott-street, opposite Messrs. James and William Lennox,
FINDING his present plan not answering his expectations, and that he may be the more enabled to support his family, he would be glad to be employed in a store, compting house, or any other business in the mercantile way.

Copy of a Letter from General GAGE, *to the Earl of* HILLSBOROUGH, *dated* Boston, *October* 31, 1768. (No. 3.)

MY LORD,

IN my last from New-York, I had the honour to acquaint your Lordship of my intention to go to Boston; I arrived here on the 12th instant, and tho' Lieutenant-Colonel Dalrymple had done every thing in his power, previous to my arrival to procure quarters for the two regiments from Halifax, I found one of those regiments encamped, and the other lodged in the Market-Hall.

I immediately made application in person to the Governor in Council, that the troops might have quarters in the public houses, as far as they could be accommodated therein, and that orders might be given for that purpose to the inferior Magistrates: and that out-houses, &c. might be prepared for the remainder; to which I begged a decisive answer, that I might fall upon measures to put the troops under cover, as the winter approached.

I soon found, that the Council had put a construction upon the Mutiny-Act for North-America, which rendered it of no effect, for the purposes of marching and quartering the troops, viz. "That whatever place in a province the King's troops "should be ordered to, they could not be quartered in that place, "till all the barracks in the province, however distant from it, "were first filled with troops;" from thence the Council inferred, that no quarters could be had in the town, till the barracks in Castle-Island were filled; and further, that the business of quartering did not come properly before them, but in the last instance, when not only the barracks in question, but also the public houses should be filled with troops, which belonged to the Magistrates to do, and was an affair, that did not belong to them; it was in vain to set forth, that the barracks in Castle-Island would be occupied by the troops expected from Ireland, or to argue the absurdity of a construction of the act of parliament, which annihilated the act; as it absolutely impeded the march of the troops thro' the province, as well as the King's right to order his troops to any town or village where his service might require them to be ordered to.

The next step to be taken was, to make application to the Magistrates, to quarter the troops in the public houses; and a question arose, who were the Magistrates? The Select-Men refused being concerned, and declared they were not Magistrates, which was agreed to; and it then became necessary to apply to the Justices of the Peace, the difficulty then was, to find any of the Justices who would act in the business of Billetting, and some of them were to be tried, who gave assurances of their readiness to carry on the King's service, but said it was hard, that they only should be pitched upon for such an undertaking, and to become the objects of public odium, when there were so many more Justices in the town, to take their share of it. This produced a resolution to assemble all the Justices of the town, and I attended Governor Bernard to their meeting, where he required it of them conjunctly, and of each separately, to billet the troops in the public houses, according to the act of parliament: they desired time to consider of a measure which they said must be very disagreeable to the people, and might be attended with bad consequences. After some days consideration, they returned for answer, that the act did not require them to quarter troops, or words to that effect.

I relate the above transactions to your Lordship, in a summary way, leaving it to Governor Bernard to transmit to your Lordship, the particular resolves of his council at their several meetings on the subject of providing quarters, as well as a copy of the resolution of the Justices upon the same subject.

There was no disappointment in the bad success of these several applications; it was known before hand that they would have no effect; but it was proper to try, to get the laws enforced. Governor Bernard therefore agreed in the necessity, of making preparations to put the troops under cover, by hiring of empty houses, or other buildings proper for the purpose, and that a particular account should be kept of the expences incurred therein, as also of all necessaries required in quartering, that the Governor may require a reimbursement of the same, from the first assembly, that shall be summoned to meet. But as it may be uncertain where the expence will fall in the end, I have endeavoured to have every thing prepared, with as much frugality as possible, and the King's Barrack-Master is ordered to repair here from Halifax, with all the spare bedding, and utensils in those stores, and a large quantity of coals, carried thither by the troops from Louisbourg.

The Council after some time, gave Governor Bernard a power over the barracks at Castle-Island, as well as over a public building in the town, called the Manufactory-House; the barracks are said to have been built to hold one thousand men, but I find they were only temporary lodgments for soldiers during the last war, before they embarked, and the short time they staid, made it immaterial whether they were crowded or not. I find upon examination, they will not hold above one regiment, upon the present establishment, and that by putting 12 men in a room 18 feet square. As for the Manufactory-House, there are people in it, who have been spirited up to maintain possession; and some measures were taken, tho' without effect, to remove them, which occasioned a little disturbance, of no consequence, and only served to shew a most obstinate spirit of opposition to every measure of government. When the regiments arrive from Ireland, one of them will be quartered in the barracks in Castle-Island, and the other must be lodged in the town, in the same manner as the two regiments from Halifax.

Castle-William remains garisoned by the company kept up by the province, and I find there is a provincial military establishment supported there, under the command of the Governor, of some use and emolument to him and the Lieutenant-Governor; upon that account, and not seeing any absolute necessity for it, I have not interfered in any matters concerning the Fort, or insisted on putting a garison of the King's troops into it. But if the King should incline to make any alteration in the dispositions of his forces, by stationing one or two regiments in this province, for the time to come, his Majesty may think it right to put Castle-William into the possession of his own troops; but as in that case, I apprehend the province would grant no funds to maintain it, the expence thereof will fall upon the crown. The fort may be made to contain two or three companies of foot, and and a detachment of the royal regiment of artillery; but as for the barracks near it, situated on a small island, where there is not room for troops to move, and at such a distance from the town of Boston, they will not answer any design or purpose of stationing troops there for the service of the town. And if any number of troops should be fixed in this province, I would take the liberty to propose, that barracks should be built for them, within the town, on a vacant spot called Fort-Hill, an advantageous situation, whereon a fort formerly stood; and Governor Bernard tells me it belongs to the crown. A new fort may hereafter be erected there, if his Majesty's affairs should require it.

Every art and evasion has been tried by the major part of the people of every degree, to force the troops to quit the town for want of quarters, whilst those, who may have acted or made known their sentiments in favour of government, declared they durst not stay in the town, but must remove with their families and effects, if the troops should leave it. When the houses were ready to receive the troops, the officers where threatened with the clause of the Mutiny Act against officers, who presume to take upon themselves to quarter troops, &c. and to prevent their being put to any trouble on that account by perverting the Act in that particular, as had been done in so many others, Governor Bernard gave a particular warrant to a Commissary, against whom no action could lie, to quarter the soldiers in the houses fitted up for their reception. I would take the liberty, my Lord, to represent, that the clause in question is by no means calculated for the circumstances of this country, where every man studies law, and interprets the Laws as suits his purposes, and where the measures of government are opposed by every evasion and chicane that can be devised. An officer of rank and long service may be cashiered by the management of two Justices of the Peace, the best of them the keeper of a paltry tavern, who shall find evasions to disobey the clauses of the Mutiny Act, which they dislike, and to pervert the sense and meaning of others to serve their designs against him, and unhappily it might be found in some places, that those who should reverse iniquitous convictions of Justices of the Peace, were no better than the Justices who should have granted the Certificates of conviction. I troubled his Majesty's Secretary at War some time ago with some very unwarrantable proceedings against an officer, on account of the clause in question, which happened to the Southward.

After other methods, had been tried to get the troops away, I received an address from a number of gentlemen, Members of the Council, in which they aim in justifying the people against many misrepresentations of their conduct, blaming the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, and begging the troops may be withdrawn from the town. I have the honour to transmit your Lordship the Address and Answer thereto.

Those who would justly or rather palliate the proceedings of the people here, complain, that they have been grossly misrepresented, and every little disturbance that has happened, been magnified into dangerous riots; that the disturbance in March was trifling, that of 10th of June was occasioned solely by the imprudence of the Commissioners: They excuse the resolves made at town meetings, by attributing them only to the extravagance of a few mad people, and aver that the convention was called with no other intent, than to take proper measures, to preserve the peace and tranquility of the province.

I am to observe upon the above, that according to the best information I have been able to procure, the disturbance in March was trifling, that considering what had happened respecting seizures, the Commissioners of the Customs had reason to act as they did, respecting the seizure which occasioned the riots on the 10th of June which was considerable; and tho' I do not find that they were, at that time personally attacked, yet the assault upon some of their officers, and the threats daily thrown out against themselves was certainly a sufficient reason to make them apprehensive of danger to their own persons. Whether any harm would have actually happened to them, had they remained in the town, it is not possible to judge. With respect to the resolves procured by some mad people at the town meetings, those mad people have governed the town and influenced the province, a very long time, and after publishing their very dangerous resolves, in the town meeting of the 12th of September last, carried the motion for convening deputies from the several towns; and the deputies convened accordingly. I shall only observe on this, that their intentions were suspicious, and that I am happy, the troops from Halifax arrived at the time they did.

The Commissioners of the Customs are still in Castle William, and upon being asked about their return to Boston, one of them said, there were troops now to support them; but desired to know if there was any, or what Civil Officer, who would undertake, to ask the assistance of the troops, if there should be occasion for it. The Governor and Lieutenant Governor were present, but neither could be answerable that any Civil Officer would undertake it.

Your Lordship will naturally imagine that since the troops are here to support the dignity of government, and a due execution of the laws, that the powers of government are reverted into the hands, where the constitution has placed them, and that the Civil Officers would immediately avail themselves of so good an opportunity to restore affairs to their proper order, and put the laws in execution, against those who should dare to violate them; This is not yet the case, and it is plainly seen even among the few Magistrates, of whom it is said, that they have a real wish, and desire to support government, and do their duty, that there is a fear of acting contrary to the general sentiments of their fellow citizens and a desire to maintain a certain degree of popularity amongst them, which prevents them from being particular in the execution of their offices. All now hoped for is, that things being in a more quiet state than they were, the violent temper of the people will abate in a little time, and their minds be more composed, when the Magistrates may do their duty with less fear of becoming obnoxious to the people. The town has been under a kind of democratical despotism for a considerable time, and it has not been safe for people to act, or speak contrary to the sentiments of the ruling demagogues; and surprising as it may appear, those fears are not yet annihilated.

If it is asked, why the Governor does not turn all the Justices of Peace out of commission, and put others in, who will do their duty? It is answered, that the Governor can neither appoint Justices, or turn them out, but by content of Council, and that the Council opposes every thing proposed to the Governor, for the service of government, that is unpopular.

From what has been said, your Lordship will conclude, that there is no government in Boston, there is in truth very little at present, and the constitution of this province leans so to the side of democracy, that the Governor has not the power to remedy the disorders which happen in it.

I have the Honour to be, with the greatest Respect, Regard and Esteem, My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient,
and most humble servant,
THO. GAGE.

ALL persons indebted to JOSEPH ELLICOTT, deceased, or to his estate, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, and all persons having any demands against the said JOSEPH ELLICOTT, deceased, or his estate, are desired to bring them attested before the 4th day of July next, otherwise they will lose their dividend of the said deceased's effects, as a division of the whole in the subscriber's hands will then be made by 6w. EVAN JONES, Administrator.

From the Gentleman's Magazine, for Jan. last.

"*The occasion of calling for the aid of the Troops (without the delay of a moment) and of using them effectually, always presents itself, when the Civil Power is trifled with, and* insulted."

THIS, Sir, is *totidem verbis*, a declaration, which a Secretary of State has thought proper to deliver out and maintain in the face of the whole people of England.

How contrary is this to the sentiments of Mr. Murray, (now Lord Mansfield) when pleading before the Honourable House of Commons, in the case of the contested election for Westminster, with Lord Trentham and Sir George Vandeput were candidates. "Troops, said Mr. Murray, (then council for the petitioner) are kept up by annual bills; *not for the assistance of the civil magistrate*; that would be annually keeping up of troops for a reason that lasts for ever. This will still farther appear from this, that *no civil magistrate can command assistance from any body of troops*; and if the law considered them as necessary to him, the law would give the civil magistrate some power to command them there. But when troops do go, they go by virtue of military authority, and act there under military command. Sir, the the authority which the law gives the civil migistrate in the execution of legal commands is this; they may command assistance of every man within their jurisdiction; every man is a constable for keeping the peace, and what is the consequence if men do not obey? They are liable to a prosecution by indictment, or information, and they are clearly so liable. But *can any civil magistrate send any warrant to the guards? Is there such a warrant known to the law?* Would any military officer be obliged to obey it? No certainly; for if he did not, there could be no prosecution against him. Wherever they go, they go by virue of military authority, but not by the command of the civil magistrate, because they are liable to no prosecution if they do not obey. When they are there, they do not act under the civil command; if they did, the only consequence of misbehaviour would be, that they were liable to prosecution on indictment or information.

But will it be contended, that if the body of troops come there, and any one deserts, is he not liable to be shot to death, according to military discipline? If the Sheriff was to order a soldier to do one thing, and his officer another, I submit to you, if he disobeys the officer, whether he must not be tried by a court-martial? that shews they go by military authority, and there act by military command. Would you, on pretence of keeping the peace, suffer a company of guards to stand in the lobby? *No man, Sir, would wish to live to see that day, when the civil government of this country, cannot support itself, without the assistance of the military*: I will be bold to say, when it is not, that civil government is undone; for *it is not then the* law, *but the* military power that governs. The argument will hold in general in every case; but suppose a case of most extraordinary necessity, when the civil magistrate is really overpowered, and there is fire set to the town, shall not the troops then be called in to his assistance? I think I put the objection as strong as I can. The fatal argument of contending for an exception to the constitutional principles, that *fatal* argument has brought us many times to the brink of destruction. Nothing is clearer than that no freeman is to be imprisoned but according to law: what, not if the King knows he is coming to attack him? The argument was specious, and the power of judging was trusted somewhere, and it took away the whole liberty of the subject. Every man was imprisoned by a *Mandatum Domini Regis*. There was another resolution taken, that no money should be levied on the subject but by the consent of parliament; what, not on a case of *Necessity?* they argued, it might in case of necessity, and that overturned the whole rule; and when money was raised, it was for necessity. Suppose there comes an extraordinary case, never within the intention of the legislature. It must tend to lodge a discretionary power with some body to judge of that necessity. These are fatal arguments indeed! How far is necessity to justify? It is sufficient that the officer *suspects, or smells a riot?* Is it sufficient, when he knows in his own mind he is going to do a thing which OUGHT to provoke the people? If so, THAT will conclude a too general discretionary latitude.

"In case rioters should be pulling down houses, and a detachment of the army ordered in aid of the civil magistrate, and a number of people assemble and stop all the passages, may such detachment use force? I think it is hardly possible for any man to word the questions stronger than this. I believe these questions were proposed by a friend of the army that they might have a guard on their conduct. What was the result of this? When it came to be considered how *little the law of England knew of soldiers*; and how dangerous a motive it was to say on any account the law considered them as *legal* assistance, and how improper it might be to say they should not be made use of; it was thought proper these questions never should be answered, and they never have been answered to this hour.

New Advertisements.

MANSELL, CORBETT, & ROBERTS,

HAVE IMPORTED, in the Ship PLANTERS-ADVENTURE, MILES LOWLEY *Master, from* LONDON:

AN ASSSORTMENT OF GOODS,

Suitable for the present and approaching Seasons; bought of the Manufacturers with CASH, and will be sold CHEAP, particularly for READY MONEY, at their Store in Tradd-Street.

Amongst which are the following Articles,

SUPER-fine BROAD CLOTHS, SAGATHIES, JEANS, JEANETS, new-fashioned silk pieces for gentlemens summer waistcoats, silk breeches pieces, beaver and castor hats, blue and black princess stuffs; a variety of striped and plain SILKS, sattins, and thread sattins, India persians and taffaties, silk petticoats of all colours, umbrellaes, fine chip hats, black sattin and stuff shoes and pumps; a variety of plain and fashionable figured ribbons, India cotton thread, Irish and Russia sheeting, yard-wide Irish linens, a few pieces of plain Jackinet, ell wide MUSLINS, at 30s. per yard, cash, by the piece, and 40s. per yard, if cut; and a few pieces of neat sprigged and striped ditto, at 60s. per yard, cash, by the piece, and 70s. if cut; lawns, cambricks, an assortment of India and English CHINTS, COTTONS, CALLICOES, and PRINTED LINENS; handsome bed patterns, neat new-fashioned Marseilles cotton bed quilts, Marseilles quilting for ladies petticoats, humhums, book muslin, thread and silk pavillion gauze, ginghams, and Bengal stripes, gloves and mitts of all sorts, glass India shades, Italian riding-chairs, fans, Ostrich feathers for ladies hats, ditto for children, eight-day clocks very cheap, a watch with chimes, cordage at 7l. per hundred, by the coil, cash; gold and silver epaulets or shoulder-knots, common ditto for servants, very fashionable in England, gold and silver lace, japanned tea-tables, and tea-chests, fashionable japanned bottle-stands; a variety of IRONMONGERY, CHINA and GLASS WARE, EARTHEN WARE, SADDLERY, PERFUMERY, PICKLES, WARD's MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, PEWTER, NAILS, BRUSHES, GROCERY, SPICES, THREADS, and such goods as are generally imported. ALSO,

A quantity of ENGLISH OATS and RYE, at 15s. per bushel, for ready money.---A few boxes of MANNA, to be sold VERY CHEAP.

WEST-INDIA and Northward RUM; Muscovado SUGAR; SHIP BREAD, just imported; and Twelve Barrels of exceeding fine New-York ALE. TO BE SOLD by SAVAGE & LEGARE.

FOR SALE, IN A FEW DAYS,

At the STORE of JOHN EDWARDS, & Co.

AN HUMBLE ATTEMPT towards an Enquiry into the Nature of the Dependency of the COLONIES upon GREAT-BRITAIN, and the Rights of a British Parliament to lay TAXES on the same. By a FREEHOLDER of SOUTH-CAROLINA.

What God has joined together, let no Man put asunder.

For LONDON directly,

THE SHIP CAROLINA-PACKET,

WILLIAM WHITE, Master;

(Now lying at Col. Beale's Wharf.)

FOR Freight or Passage, apply to said Master, or

BREWTON, DOYLEY, & BREWTON.

A TUB of the very finest HYSON TEA, and London PORTER in Barrels, to be sold cheap by said Master.

At STOTT's MANCHESTER WARE-HOUSE,

BEDON's-ALLEY.

JUST IMPORTED, in the Carolina-Packet, Capt. White:

A COMPLEAT ASSORTMENT of brown and white THREAD HOSE, white cotton ditto, thread pavillion gauze, white kentings, printed and checked handkerchers, printed linens and callicoes, clouting diapers, India persians, pistol lawns, brown silesias, garlix and princes linen, Irish linens, sheeting ditto, a large assortment of brown and white OSNABRUGS, hessens, jeans and jeanets, striped mozeens, checked and striped damascus, plain India dimities, half-yard and yard-wide flowered ditto, checks of all kinds, and stripes, and most of the articles manufactured in MANCHESTER: Which, being bought immediately from the Manufacturers, will be sold on their USUAL CHEAP TERMS, for CASH.

N. B. A small assortment of HARD WARE from CHARLES LITTLEWOOD, of Sheffield (late resident here) to be disposed of on cheap terms as above.

For L O N D O N.

(To sail by the 15th of JUNE.)

THE SHIP PLANTERS ADVENTURE,

MILES LOWLEY Master.

FOR Freight or Passage (having good Accommodations) apply to said Master, or to

MANSELL, CORBETT, & ROBERTS.

WHEREAS at a Court of Common Pleas begun and holden at Charles-Town, on Tuesday the 9th day of May instant, THOMAS LEGARE, sen. and JOHN HUNT, being duly summoned and returned to serve as Jurors, at the said Court, made default, and were noted for non-appearance: THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the said defaulters will be fined in the sum of FIVE POUNDS proclamation money each, unless they shall respectively make good and sufficient excuses, upon oath, for their non-appearance, on or before the first Tuesday in July next. D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, May 12, 1769.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

WILSON, CORAM, & Co. *vs.* JOHN MCKINNON. } CASE.

In the COMMON PLEAS.

WHEREAS JAMES WILSON, JOHN CORAM, and JOHN HARFORD, otherwise called WILSON, CORAM, & Co. by virtue of a Writ of Attachment, issued out of this Court, did lately attach, in the hands and possession of Samuel Wright, the Monies, Goods, Chattels, Debts, and Books of Accompt, belonging to John McKinnon, late of the Province aforesaid, Mariner, who is absent from, and without the Limits of this Province: AND WHEREAS the said James Wilson, John Coram, and John Harford, did, on the Eighteenth Day of April last past, duly file their Declaration, in the Office of the Clerk of this Court, against the said John McKinnon, who hath no Wife or Attorney known to be within the said Province, on whom a Copy of the said Declaration, with a special Order of Court indorsed thereon, ordering him to plead to the same, might be served: This is therefore to give Notice, That unless the said John McKinnon, doth appear and make his Defence, within a Year and a Day from filing the said Declaration, final and absolute Judgment will be forthwith given and awarded for the said James Wilson, John Coram, and John Harford, against the said John McKinnon, pursuant to the Act of Assembly of this Province, in such made and provided.

D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Pleas Office, 18th May, 1769.

FOR SALE.

SEVERAL MARES of the ENGLISH breed, one of which is very handsome, half blooded, and full 14 hands and an half high, with a promising Horse COLT by her side, of a month old, got by SHADOW. The Mares are in good order, and may be put to horse immediately. Enquire of JOHN PARKER.

JUST IMPORTED, in the Sloop HOPE, JOHN RIDER Master, from RHODE-ISLAND, and to be sold, by

NATHANIEL RUSSELL,

At his Store on Colonel BEALE's Wharf;

NORTHWARD RUM; Sperma-Cæti CANDLES; Myrtle-Wax ditto; SOAP; TRAIN OIL; ANCHORS, from one to three Hundred Pounds Weight.

The above SLOOP is FOR SALE; She is about 75 tons burthen. Any person inclining to purchase her, may apply as above.

THOMAS-LOUGHTON SMITH GIVES NOTICE, that he intends to leave this Province, about the middle of next month, and that he is ready to answer or give bail to any suit or summons, agreeable to the Attachment-Act.

Those who are indebted to him, by bond, note, or accompt, are desired to discharge the same, before the first of June, as every debt then unpaid, will be put into the hands of an Attorney, to be sued for. *Charles-Town, May* 18, 1769.

Colleton-County, May 9th, 1769.

IN the possession of Mr. JOHN CROSSKEYS, living near Parker's-Ferry (and by whom I have had information) a bay pacing MARE, with a star in her forehead, 13 hands high, branded A S on the off buttock. The owner must prove the property, within six months from the date, before

JOSEPH GLOVER, J. P.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

By his Excellency the Right Honourable Lord CHARLES-GRE VILLE MONTAGU, *Captain-General, Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the said Province.*

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS I judge it expedient for his Majesty's Service, that the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province, which at present stands prorogued 'till Monday the twenty-second day of May, should be further prorogued I DO THEREFORE issue this my Proclamation, hereby further proroguing the same, 'till Monday the twenty-ninth day of May, instant, and it is hereby prorogued accordingly: Of which all Persons concerned, are required to take Notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Great Seal of the said Province, at CHARLES-TOWN, *this 17th Day of May, Anno Domini* 1769, *and in the Ninth Year of his Majesty's Reign.*

C. G. MONTAGU.

By his Excellency's Command,

THOMAS SKOTTOWE, *Secretary.*

GOD SAVE THE KING.

New Advertisements.

THOMAS-LOUGHTON & ROG. SMITH,

HAVE JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship CAROLINA PACKET, *Captain* WILLIAM WHITE, *from* LONDON:

A large ASSORTMENT of GOODS;

Amongst which are,

FASHIONABLE SILKS, plain, striped, and flowered MUSLINS and LAWNS, India CHINTS, two neat Italian RIDING CHAIRS, on steel springs; best PORTER in barrels, MILITIA DRUMS, WALNUT CHAIRS, with horse-hair seats, &c. &c.

VERY little regard being paid to our former advertisements, requiring payment of the debts due to the late Mr. WILLIAM DANDRIDGE, deceased, WE NOW GIVE NOTICE, That every debt which is deemed recoverable, and is not paid by the 20th JUNE next, will be then placed in the hands of WILLIAM BURROWS, Esq; to be immediately sued for: And those that are indebted for effects sold, belonging to the said deceased's estate, are requested to make payment by the time above-mentioned, that we may be enabled to pay the legatees their several legacies.

FRANCES DANDRIDGE.
GEORGE SMITH.

Commodious STORES TO BE LETT, by said Geo. Smith.

CHARLES-TOWN, MAY 18.

ALL the Accounts from London, to the 24th of March, that can be relied on, agree, that there will be no Repeal of the American Revenue Acts the present Session of Parliament; that the Agents for the Colonies have thought it necessary to defer preferring their Petitions: Some say, that those Acts will be repealed next Winter, without petitioning, provided the People in America continue quiet till then which they certainly will, unless artfully provoked to outrageous Acts by infernal Incendiaries, of which the Colonies are not totally destitute; so that it seems evidently necessary to pursue Schemes of Oeconomy, Industry and Manufactures, and enter into, as well as persevere, in Resolutions of Non-Importation. The English Prints are full of Accounts of Addresses procuring to answer m********** Purposes, and of Opposition to them: Even the Body of Merchants appear to be divided; and *that* Party which seems to have been led by Charles Dingley, Esq; who offered himself a Canditate for the county of Middlesex, in Opposition to Mr. Wilkes, and Peter Muilman, Esq; are said to have been severely handled by the Populace, as they went in Procession to St. James's, to present their Address, on the 22d of March last. -- *Particulars must be deferred 'till we have more Room.*

Last Saturday arrived here, with His Majesty's Mails, in 5 Days from Falmouth, the Le Despencer Packet-Boat, commanded by Captain William Talbot; but, we hear, has not brought Orders for calling the General Assembly of this Province, so that, in Fact, the public Business remains in the same Situation, as if no Assembly had been elected.

The same Day a Court of Vice-Admiralty was held here, before James Simpson, Esq; the new Judge lately appointed, when an Information was exhibited in that Court, against a Ship under Seizure, for having some prohibited Dutch Goods on board, which, it is said, were brought out to be sold at Madera, and intended to be reported here, not to be landed. Another Court was held Yesterday; and it now stands adjourned to Monday next.

The same Day arrived here the Ship Planter's-Adventure, Miles Lowley, Master, from London, with several Passengers.

Last Sunday arrived here His Majesty's Frigate Renown, commanded by the Honourable George Murray, Esq; from Pensacola, with whom came Jacob Blackwell, Esq; Mrs. Blackwell, &c. On Saturday Afternoon, Captain Murray saw a large Ship ashore off Port-Royal, which had a Pendant flying, her Ensign (the Union down) hoisted in the Shrouds, and fired three Guns, but appearing to be surrounded with Breakers, he did not venture to her Assistance. We since learn, that it was His Majesty's Ship Fowey; that she is ashore at a Place called the False Channel, that some of her Guns have been taken out, and that it is doubted whether she can be saved.

His Excellency Governor Elliott was arrived at Pensacola before the Renown left that Place, in the Trial Sloop of War; under whose administration it is expected that Province will flourish, and be much improved.

Last Monday John Bremar, Esq; was appointed Deputy-Surveyor-General of this Province.

On Monday last arrived here in the Ship Carolina-Packet, Capt. White, from London, Miles Brewton, Esq; Doct. John Farquharson, and Charles Pinckney, jun. Esq; Son of the late Hon. Col. Pinckney; also John Bowman, Esq; for East-Florida.

The same Day John Channing, Esq; and Family, Mr. Pierce Acton Sinnot, and Mr. John Parnham, sailed for England, in the Friendship, Capt. Bell.

The same Day arrived here from Rhode-Island, Augustus Johnston, Esq; one of the Five lately appointed Judges of the superior Court of Vice-Admiralty in America. By this Gentleman there is an Account come, of Governor Bernard, of the Province of Massachusetts-Bay, being created a Baronet of Great-Britain.

Besides the Billander Africa, Richard Watts, jun. Master, (formerly mentioned); the Brigantine Eltham, George Phillips Master, and the Brigantine George, William Olive Master, all from this Port (their Cargoes together amounting to 1950 Barrels of Rice) are lost on Oporto Bar.

Jeremiah Foulsome, condemned at last January Sessions, to die, but afterwards reprieved, was executed here last Friday, pursuant to his Sentence.

Price of RICE 60s.---Quantity exported 99,200 Barrels.

Timothy's Maxine List.

May	Arrivals at Charles-Town,	From
22d.	Scooner Sally, Murriot Parsons,	Virginia
	Sloop Elizabeth, James Gilcrist,	St. Christopher
	Sloop Fox, Elisha Hinman,	Cape St. Nichola Mole
23d.	Ship Vine, George Chisman,	London
	Ship Walworth, Duncan McCausland,	Amsterdam
	Ship Planters Advenrure, Miles Lowley,	London
	Ship Lillies, Hercules Angus,	Falmouth
	Ship Jenny, Richard Webster,	Grain Coast of Africa
	Ship Harry, Dougal Shannon,	Morlaix
	Le Despencer Packet-boat, Capt. *Wm. Talbot* (in 51 days)	Falmouth
24th.	His Majesty's Frigate *Renown*, Hon. *Geo. Murray*,	Pensacola
25th.	Ship Carolina-Packet, William White,	London
	Sloop Hope, John Rider,	Rhode-Island
27th.	Brigantine John & Henry, Denis Driscoll,	Lisbon
28th.	Sloop Frances, James Seymour,	St. Eustatius

May	Cleared,	For
25th.	Ship Friendship, Samuel Ball, jun.	London
	Ship Achilles, John Walker,	Cape-Fear
	Ship Pitt, Joseph Cheesman,	Cowes
	Ship Marquis of Rockingham, John Dennis,	Liverpoole
	Ship Peter & Anne, Joseph Brown,	Cowes
	Brigantine Hope, Charles Wills,	Cowes
	Brigantine Betsey, James Ramsay,	Liverpoole
26th.	Sloop Little-Betsey, Downham Newton,	New-Providence
27th.	Sloop Frugality, John Burrows,	North-Carolina

Remain to unbound or cleared,	For
Snow Squirrel, Thomas Fisher,	London
Brigantine Shelburne, James Clark,	Rhode-Island
Scooner Alarm, William Gardner,	Senegal

Will sail between this and our next.	For
Brigantine Hopewell, Moses Pitt,	Vigo
Brigantine Prince George, John Addison,	Lancaster
Brigantine Aston, James Caird,	Oporto
Sloop Betsey, Richard Small,	Grenada
Sloop Little-Molly, William Leaycraft,	Bermuda
Sloop Benjamin, Nathaniel Dickinson,	Jamaica

Entered out, and loading.	For
Ship Betsey & Elsey, John Harrison,	London
Ship Royal George, Thomas Blundell,	Cowes
Ship Countess of Sussex, Thomas Davies,	London
Brigantine Neptune, Ebenezer Price,	Cowes
Brigantine Elizabeth, John Rookin,	Whitehaven
Sloop Falmouth, John Martin,	Falmouth in N.E.

Other Vessels in Port.	
Ship James, Henry Billinge,	Liverpoole
Ship Sally, Benjamin Berry,	Oporto
Ship Bacchus, John Dixon,	Cowes
Ship Cygnet, James Smith,	
Brigantine Shark, John Ashburn,	
Ship Britannia, Alexander Hardie,	
Brigantine Philadelphia Packet, William Coward,	
Brigantine Harriet, Charles Dawson,	Jamaica
Brigantine Grant, Robert Scott,	
Scooner Vulcan, Turner Vardell,	
Sloop Montagu, Samuel Wright,	
Sloop Sword-Fish, James Card,	
Sloop Sally, Peter Schermerhorn,	New-York
Sloop Anne, William Jordan,	

Arrivals from this Port.	At
Ship Kingston, Benjamin Thompson,	*Portsmouth*
Ship Charles-Town, Edward Morreson,	*Cowes*
Ship Yeamans, John Harbison,	*Cadiz*
Ship Friendship, James Cowan,	*Cowes*
Ship Queen Charlotte, John Chamberling,	*London*
Ship Wolfe, John Pitt,	*Lisbon*
Ship Avon, Alexander Urquhart,	*Lisbon*
Ship Medina, Robert Ratsey,	*Cowes*
Ship Heart of Oak, Henry Gunn,	*London*
Ship Baltick Merchant, William Clarkson,	*Cowes*
Snow Hope, Benjamin Linthorn,	*Portsmouth*
Snow William & Mary, Richard Blythe,	*Cowes*
Snow Kinneal, Alexander Alexander,	*Cowes*
The Hillsborough *Packet-Boat, Capt.* Grove,	*Falmouth*
Snow Douro, George Addis,	*Vigo*
Snow Concord, James Simpson,	*Cowes*
Snow Haughton, Richard Godshall,	*Figuera*
Brigantine Nancy, George Minshall,	*Liverpoole*
Brigantine Carolina, Hugh Stephenson,	*Oporto*
Brigantine Lydia, John Haywood,	*London*
Brigantine Nelly, William English,	*Cape St. Nichola Mole*
The Eagle *Packet-Boat, Capt.* Beale, (in 33 Days)	*Falmouth*
Brigantine Betsey, Robert Patterson,	*Cowes*
Brigantine Celia, Thomas Jones,	*London*
Brigantine Elizabeth & Katharine, Peter Galatian,	*Cowes*
Brigantine Greenock, John Denison,	*Bristol*
Brigantine Hamilton, William Davis,	*Cowes*
Sloop Pensacola Packet, William Rogers,	*Pensacola*

New Advertisements.

THE Subscriber having taken a convenient ROOM, at Mrs. Knoxs's in Bedon's Alley, intends opening a SCHOOL on the 6th of June next; where he will teach LATIN and GREEK. Those who will please to entrust him with the education of their children, may depend on his utmost care and diligence. JOHN GOLDIE.

JOHN BENFIELD

HAS FOR SALE, at his Store in TRADD-STREET.

A QUANTITY of extraordinary fine TAUNTON ALE in bottles; SHIP BREAD, BEST DOUBLE BEER, just imported in the Sloop Polly, Captain Wright, from Philadelphia: Loaf and Muscovado SUGAR, RUM of ALL SORTS, BRANDY, GIN, MADERA WINE, ARRACK, and sundry other LIQUORS, CORKS, one and two-gallon JUGS, FINE SALT, MYRTLE-WAX and TALLOW CANDLES of all sorts, a few GROSS of EMPTY BOTTLES, &c. &c. etf.

STRAYED from my plantation at Ashepoo, a bay GELDING, about 14 hands high, branded on the mounting shoulder M D, and on the near buttock AK in one, trimmed with a bow mane, and has lately been square-docked.

ALSO, a small black HORSE, branded with a star. Whoever deliver the said horses, shall receive a reward of TEN DOLLARS for the former, and FOUR for the latter, of HENRY HYRNE.

BREW-HOUSE.

ALE, TABLE and SHIP BEER, delivered at any part of the town, in ANY QUANTITY not under five gallons, at the usual prices, by JOHN CALVERT, & COMP.

YEAST for bakers, and GRAINS good for cows and horses.

WANTED,

A QUANTITY of small, round, FLINTY CORN, to be delivered in Charles-Town. Apply to THOMAS LOUGHTON & ROGER SMITH.

FOR SALE, at the estate of the late ROBERT HUME, Esq; at Goose-Creek.

A Bay MARE, rising four years old, got by STARLING: And a black MARE, rising five, three-quarters blood, from the English Mare JENNY RAINS, with her yearling Colt, got by TARTAR. Apply to BENJAMIN SMITH, or ROBERT QUASH, jun.

TO BE SOLD, at EIGHT for ONE, (Payable either in CASH or BILLS of EXCHANGE) belonging to a person who intends for England in MAY next.

FIVE trunks of well assorted IRISH LINENS, cost from 10 d. to 16 d. halfpenny in England, bought for ready money.---Likewise two bales of BLUE STROUDS, a quantity of LISBON, sweet MOUNTAIN, and RED PORT WINES, and a few pieces of SCOTCH and IRISH OSNABRUGS. Enquire of ANDREW LORD.

Who has a quantity of MANILLA SILK HOSE for sale.

MISSING some time since, out of a Store in Charles-Town, Two cotton BED PATTERNS of chints colours, each 28 yards, the figure of one representing large flowers, with a bird flying, and a peacock; the other is of small running sprigs, interspered with different kinds of birds. As it is imagined they were sent to some person who may have forgot from whom they came, the Printer of this paper will, on application, inform them of the owner; but, should any person discover they have been stolen, on conviction of the thief, a very genteel reward will be given.

CHARLES-TOWN, April 10th, 1769.

THE COMMISSIONERS of the Provincial FREE SCHOOL do, with Satisfaction, inform the Public, that the Rev. Mr. THOMAS PANTING, A. M. educated at one of the first Schools in ENGLAND, and now a Member of the University of OXFORD, was this day by them approved of, and appointed HEAD MASTER of the School.

THERE is a Vacancy for Schooling a CHILD by the SOUTH-CAROLINA SOCIETY.

May 10th, 1769. SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, Clerk.

In the COUNCIL-CHAMBER, the 9th Day of *December*, 1768.

PRESENT, His Excellency the *Governor* in *Council*.

HIS Majesty's Surveyor-General, having reported to his Excellency, That several of the parties, who had obtained orders to have plats of land that were out of date in his office, certified to them, had nevertheless neglected to carry them any further, whereby other people were prevented from applying for them, and neither taxes nor quit-rents accrued from the said lands: His Excellency, taking the same into consideration, was pleased, by the advice of the Board, to direct, That, if any person shall hereafter obtain an order, to have an elapsed plat certified to him, and shall not carry the same into a grant within *three months* thereafter, it shall be again deemed out of date: And that this order be published in the Gazettes. JAMES SIMPSON, C. C.

STRAYED into the Plantation of JOHN DEAS, Esq; near COMBAHEE-CAUSEY, about two months since, a dun MARE, near fourteen hands high, branded on the off buttock X, and on the off shoulder ○. Whoever owns the said mare, may apply to THOMAS HUTCHINSON.

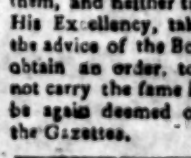
FINDING it impossible for us to have a state of our affairs ready by the 5th of *April* next, agreeable to our former advertisment, we have to beg a further indulgence of our creditors, until *Monday* the 22d of *May* next, at which time, we shall be ready to meet them at Mr. Dillon's, in Charles-Town.——And, as little or no regard hath been paid to our former advertisment, we have to desire, that all persons indebted to us, will, without loss of time, call and pay or settle the same, as this is the *last* notice that ever will be given, by SHACKELFORD & LUPTAN.

George-Town, March 15th, 1769.

I AM informed, by EDWARD CONAWAY, who lives high up SALUDY-RIVER, of a stray MARE and COLT, taken up by him; the Mare is of a dark bay colour, about 13 hands and an half high, ten years old, and trots, branded on the nigh shoulder 2, one hind foot white; the Colt is a Mare, and trots, of a blue roan colour. The owner must prove his property before WILLIAM CALHOUN, T. M.

March 10, 1769.

STOLEN or STAYED, from my Plantation between ASHLEY-RIVER and STONO BRIDGE, the beginning of April, the following HORSES, *viz.*



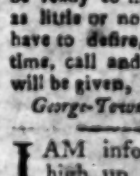
A Large black HORSE, branded on the near buttock P, on the near shoulder WH, and on the off shoulder IL, with a small star in his forehead.

A large roan HORSE, his mane has been cut on one side, branded with an R reversed and P joined together, on the off buttock, and some other brand on the near buttock, but not known.

A black HORSE, branded RP as above, on the off buttock, with a blaze in his face, he paces and canters, and has some other brands about him.

A grey HORSE, about 13 hands and an half high, also branded RP as above, but not known whereabout.

Any person who will deliver the said HORSES, shall receive TWO DOLLARS reward for each, and all reasonable expences, and if stolen, TEN POUNDS reward, upon conviction of the offender. ROGER PINCKNEY.



RUN AWAY, from the subscriber, the 28th of April last, a stout, well made NEGRO FELLOW, near six feet high, named SAMPSON, well acquainted about Cainhoy and Wando, where it's likely he may be gone. Whoever apprehends the said fellow, and delivers him to the warden of the work-house in Charles-Town, or to me at my plantation in Ponpon, shall receive a reward of TEN POUNDS currency, paid by WILLIAM McLAUGHLING.

TWO SPINETS,

AS good as any ever imported, TO BE SOLD reasonably. Apply to PETER WALTON, in BERESFORD'S Alley.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

HAVING divided that part of his Land in Town situated to the Westward of his house, into LOTS, will agree for and DISPOSE OF some of the said Lots any time after (*not before*) the 21st of this month. Most of the Lots have *a front on two streets*; are full six feet higher in situation, by a level, than the land in the middle of Broad-street; have a fine prospect; and no WATER in the whole extent of St. Philip's parish PREFERABLE to what may be had there: He hath framed a WHARF upon the river, to the Eastward, of about 840 feet in length from South to North, where any ship that can come over the Bar may lie and load, and where any of the produce of the province may be landed, without a moment's loss of time, at either high or low water; and hath begun to dig a DOCK, intended to be full 20 feet wide, and to have six feet water at high tide, contiguous to a LONG WHARF also intended to be made at the North side of his land, and which he makes no doubt of finishing this year; so that the purchasers of his Lots, may have their wood and other heavy articles conveyed to their doors, at as little expence as *in any* part of Charles-Town. He will dispose of no Lots, but to such persons as will promise to improve them within *a year*, or *eighteen months* at farthest, after the purchase; and such as do so, may have their timber, bricks, lime and other materials for building on said Lots, landed at either of his wharves, within the above-mentioned time, GRATIS. He takes this private method of disposing of his Lots, rather than by public sale, in order to avoid (if possible) being pestered with dram-shops, and other nusances, that may make the neighbourhood disagreeable.

The Plat of the said Lots may be seen at Mr. WILLIAM GIBBES's on the BAY, Mr. RICHARD MUNCRIEFF in QUEEN-STREET, Mr. ANDREW RUTLEDGE's in BROAD-STREET, or with CHRISTOPHER GADSDEN.

May 3d, 1769.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Mr. ALEXANDER LINING, deceased, are desired to bring in their accompts, properly attested, on or before the first day of June next, to MARY LINING, Administratrix, at Mr. THOMAS FULLALOVE's, in King-street.

ALL Persons having Demands against the Estate of Captain JOHN CATTELL, late of ST. GEORGE's Parish, deceased, are desired to bring them in, properly attested, to be paid off; and those indebted, are also desired to make speedy Payment CATHARINE CATTELL, *Executrix.*

DANIEL DONOVAN, & ROBERT CATTELL, } *Executors.*

N. B. Those concerned, may apply to DANIEL DONOVAN, in Charles-Town.

For GRANADA, THE SLOOP BETSEY, RICHARD SMALL, Master.

(Will sail in Eight days.)

FOR freight or passage, apply to said master on board, at Elliott's wharf.---The said SMALL has a genteel HAND-ORGAN, that contains four barrels, each barrel plays eleven tunes, to be raffled for; it may be seen at Mr. FRANCIS GOTTIER's, Goldsmith in Broad-street, where the particulars may be known.

Just Imported, in the Sloop SALLY, from NEW-YORK, PETER SCHERMERHORN, Master, and to be sold by said Master, at CHAMPNEYS's Wharf:

SUPER-fine FLOUR, Ship, Water, Milk and Butter BREAD, NEW-YORK RUM, BEER, Salt-Petre'd HAMS, Cases and Kegs of GENEVA and CORDIALS, Sperma-Cæti CANDLES, BAR IRON, &c. &c.

N. B. The said SLOOP will sail for NEW-YORK the first of June next. For Freight or Passage, apply to said Master, on board, lying at Champneys's Wharf.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY young NEGRO MAN, who has always been used to wait on a genteel family, in Jamaica; he is a very good Coachman, and plays very well on a Violin. For further particulars enquire of WILLIAM BANBURY.

I AM informed, by ALEXANDER MILLS, of LONG-CANES, that there is a stray COW, with a young CALF, at his plantaion, with a swallow fork in the left ear, and an under slope in the right ear, her colour brinded and white, and about three years old. The owner must prove his property before, April 28, 1769. WILLIAM CALHOUN, T. M.

St. Paul's, Beach-Hill, April 27th, 1769.

THOMAS MILES, Overseer, brought before me a strayed red roan GELDING, not thorough broke, about six years old, between 13 and 14 hands high, branded like ○ I joining on the near buttock, has a switch tail, and trots. The owner may prove his property before ANDREW LEITCH, J. P.

TO BE SOLD, by public Outcry,

On TUESDAY the 30th of MAY Instant, at Ten o'Clock before noon, on the plantation of the late Doctor GEORGE SCOTT, *deceased, on* WADMELAW-ISLAND:

ALL his PERSONAL ESTATE, consisting of TWENTY-SIX valuable SLAVES, a stock of NEAT BLACK CATTLE, HORSES, HOGS, HOUSHOLD FURNITURE, PLANTATION TOOLS, &c. &c.

For all sums above £. 20, credit will be given, if required, to the first day of January, 1770, giving approved security, and paying interest from the day of sale.

All persons indebted to the said estate, are desired to make immediate payment; and those who have any lawful demands, are desired to give in their accompts for payment, properly attested, before the day of sale, to Messrs. WILLIAM and JAMES CARSAN, Merchants, in Charles-Town, or to JOHN FREER, Executor.

A Brown bay MARE, thirteen years old, branded on the mounting buttock HB with a flower-de-luce atop.

A bright two-year old HORSE, with a star in his forehead.

A yearling black ditto, her increase, the two last undocked and unbranded.

A strawberry roan HORSE, fifteen hands high (age unknown) a star and long reach in his face, all his feet white, paces, branded on the mounting shoulder G C, with a diamond atop, and on the buttock on the same side, obscurely.

A grey HORSE, eight years old, fourteen hands high, branded on the off shoulder something like 2 joined together about the middle.

One grey ditto, fourteen hands high, twelve years old, branded on the mounting shoulder like C L joined together, both trotters. The owners may apply to, and prove their properties before; JOHN LIVISTON.

Amelia-Township, May 3, 1769.

CHRISTOPHER GADSDEN,

IS framing a very long WHARF or KEY, at the North End of the Town, between 8 and 900 Feet in Length (from North to South) on the River, at the End whereof any Ship that comes over the Bar may lie, from one End to the other, fully loaded, and hawl off at any Time of Tide; and will be much obliged to Gentlemen *any Way concerned in Veſſels*, for their BALLAST, delivered at ſaid Wharf, where there is every neceſſary Convenience for diſcharging with the greateſt Diſpatch.

N. B. *Ten or a Dozen large Veſſels can be diſcharged together, very readily and conveniently.*

The PARTNERSHIP of

GODFREY & GADSDEN,

Having expired with the laſt Year.

THEY return their thanks to their FRIENDS and CUSTOMERS for their favours received, and being under a neceſſity of cloſing their concerns as ſoon as poſſible, they will be additionally obliged to thoſe indebted to them, to diſcharge the ſame this crop, that they may be enabled to ſettle the demands that may be againſt the copartnerſhip: And, as there is a very large amount of debts in open accompts, that have been long ſtanding, they muſt inſiſt on the ſame being paid, or otherwiſe ſettled to their ſatisfaction, as a neglect of ſo reaſonable a demand, will be attended with diſagreeable conſequences.

Rice, Deer-Skins and Indico, ſuch as we ſhall approve of, will be taken in payment, at the market price, if offered to us on its arrival in Charles-Town. [t.f.]

TO BE SOLD,

(And entered upon immediately)

THE Lot, Stores and Wharf, in George Town, lately occupied by Meſſrs. Godfrey & Gadſden, being in the beſt ſituation for trade. Alſo three other Lots, adjoining. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe the ſame, may apply to

CHRISTOPHER GADSDEN.

THOMAS GADSDEN,

Begs leave to acquaint his FRIENDS, that lately favoured him with their cuſtom and aſſiſtance, when in partnerſhip with Mr. GODFREY,

THAT he intends to carry on buſineſs in his own name alone, after the cloſe of this year, and will therefore be obliged to them for a CONTINUANCE of their FAVOURS, as he will endavour to keep up a GOOD ASSORTMENT of ſuch GOODS as are uſually imported into this province, which he is determined to ſell at the moſt reaſonable rates:——Among thoſe on hand, he has printed Linens and Cottons, at 10*ſh.* and 13/9 per yard, alſo a great variety of LINEN DRAPERY GOODS, at *Nine* for *One*, CASH, by the piece or quantity.

Rice, Deer-Skins, and Indico (ſuch as he may approve of) will always be taken, at the market price, in payment of accompts.

TO BE SOLD, in AUGUSTA,

For no other reaſon than that the preſent Owner's ill ſtate of health, and his engagement in another branch of buſineſs, will not allow him to pay proper attention to it:

AS compleat and well-found a FARM or PLANTATION, as any in this province, containing 500 acres of exceeding good land, 250 acres of which is incloſed, and under good fence; fine timber of oak and hickory on the remaining 250 acres, a compleat dwelling houſe, newly glazed and painted, in which are two chambers, a dining-room and hall, four very good ſhade-rooms, and three fire places, a very good ſtore, 30 by 20, a kitchen, of ſame dimenſions, a ſmoak-meat and mill-houſe, all framed, and underpin'd with brick, and cloſed with ſheathe edge boards; a compleat barn, 40 by 20, floored ſtuff with 2 inch plank, a framed poultry-houſe, and another houſe under ſame roof roomly enough to hold a waggon, cart, and chair, a ſtrong and well framed ſtable, for 6 or 8 horſes, three new corn-houſes, made of 2 inch plank, capable of containing 1000 buſhels of corn each, an overſeer's houſe, a very good garden contiguous to the houſe, of an acre of ground, and under good clap-board paling, an orchard of 18 acres, with about 1100 fine peach, apple, white mulberry and plumb trees, from which a great quantity of peach brandy, cyder, and ſilk, may be made.

There is a lagoon or piece of water, in which is fixed two good pumps, with a field of 50 acres on one ſide of it, and and another of 25 acres on the other ſide, very convenient for making indico.

With this Farm WILL BE SOLD,

ABOUT THIRTY LIKELY

NEGROES,

MOSTLY COUNTRY BORN:

AMONGST them are, a very good bricklayer, a driver, and two ſawyers, ſeventeen of them are fit for boat or ſhip work, and the reſt are fine thriving children; a ſmall ſtock of hogs, about 30 head of neat cattle, and 70 head of ſheep, will be alſo ſold with the Farm.

It may be eaſily demonſtrated, that a perſon who really underſtands Farming, and will be induſtrious, may make on this farm 25 per cent. of his money, only by raiſing corn and pork, both very ſaleable at Savannah; the preſent owner would not fail of making that, could he give the proper attention to this farm.

Conditions of ſale, ¼ of the amount to be paid in caſh, and for the remaining ¾, credit will be given, upon approved ſecurity, for 3 or 4 years, paying intereſt. Enquire of JOHN GORDON, Eſq; merchant, in Charles-Town, or Mr. THOMAS NETHERCLEFT, merchant, at Savannah. *Auguſta, 17th January, 1769.*

IN PURSUANCE of an Order from His Excellency the Governour, in Council, bearing Date the 8th Inſtant, directing me to contract with ſome proper Perſon or Perſons, to ſupply the Troops now quartered in the Barracks, with the ſeveral Neceſſaries required to be ſupplied them by an Act of Parliament, paſſed in the Sixth *Year of His preſent Majeſty's Reign*, viz.

CANDLES, VINEGAR, SALT, ſmall BEER, CYDER or RUM: which Articles are to be charged, agreeable to the Directions of ſaid Act, to the Publick of this Province.

Any Perſon or Perſons willing to furniſh the Troops with the above Articles, on Accompt of the Public of this Province, are deſired to apply to

BENJAMIN SIMONS, *Commiſſary-General.*

Feb. 13th, 1769.

SOUTH-CAROLINA SOCIETY, APRIL 4th, 1769.

THE COMMITTEE, from EASTER 1768 to EASTER 1769, for taking care of the education of the CHILDREN on their bounty, under the tuition of Mr. OSBORNE STRATTON, Schoolmaſter, have reported to the Society, that he has taken proper care of their morals, learning, and behaviour, and every way behaved himſelf, as an experienced and faithful teacher; and that the Children, for the time, have made great progreſs: Which, by order of the Society, is made public.

SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, CLERK.

CHARLES-TOWN, April 27th, 1769.

THE ſubſcriber is preparing to remove his School, in the WHITSUN HOLIDAYS, to a large airy houſe, behind Mr. JAMES MYLNE'S, Baker, in Bedon's-alley, near Tradd-ſtreet; where he propoſes to be ready on MONDAY the 22d MAY next, for the reception of young Gentlemen and Ladies. As he is determined, neither means or pains ſhall be ſpared, to qualify YOUTH for buſineſs, in an expeditious proper manner, founded upon FORTY years experience, he hopes to continue to give general ſatisfaction, and to meet with ſuitable encouragement, Being the Public's

Moſt obedient and obliged humble Servant,

OSBORNE STRATON.

N, B. When Mr. STRATON removes, he will want the accommodations of Lodging, Breakfaſt, and Supper, in ſome reputable private family in that neighbourhood: Whoever this propoſal ſuits, may be pleaſed to ſignify the ſame to him, at the BRITISH ACADEMY, on the Green, near the Weſt end of Broad-ſtreet, and they ſhall be waited upon.

PRINCE-WILLIAM's Pariſh, April 22d, 1769.

TO BE SOLD,

On MONDAY the 23d of MAY, if a fair day, if not the firſt fair day following, at the houſe of ROBERT MCLEOD, *deceaſed, near Stony-Creek Meeting.*

ALL the PERSONAL ESTATE of the ſaid deceaſed, conſiſting of HOUSHOLD FURNITURE, moſtly mahogany, and in good order, HORSES, a good ſtock of GOATS, and a remarkable fine ſtock of CATTLE.

The conditions of ſale are, all ſums under TWENTY POUNDS to be paid down, and all above, credit 'till the firſt day of Auguſt next, with ſuch ſecurity as may be required, by

MARGARET TOBIAS,
& THOMAS RUTLEDGE.

THOMAS RUTLEDGE,

Surviving PARTNER of ROBERT MCLEOD, & Co. late of PRINCE-WILLIAM's Pariſh,

GIVES this LAST NOTICE, to all perſons indebted to that co-partnerſhip, that he will put in ſuit every debt that is not paid, or ſettled to his ſatisfaction, by the 20th of May next, as no longer indulgence can poſſibly be given.

N. B. The remaining STOCK OF GOODS to be ſold, a GREAT BARGAIN; and if the purchaſer inclines, may have the ſtores and buildings, well known to be one of the beſt ſituations for that purpoſe in the province.

Beaufort, April 22, 1769.

CADE,

COVERS at Mr. Williamſon's plantation, near Ranſowle's-bridge, until the firſt of May, at THIRTY-FIVE POUNDS each Mare, and a Dollar to the Groom; and after that, at Mr. Haſkins's, at Indian-Land, upon the ſame terms and conditions.—Any mare proving not in foal, ſhall be covered the following ſeaſon, *gratis*.

N. B. No Mare will be received without the money.

*** As the proprietor of CADE is deſirous of having ſome *blooded* Mares to the horſe, he will admit any number of gentlemen, not exceeding twelve, to ſend a mare *gratis*, (only paying a Dollar to the Groom) provided the mare ſent was got by either *Pharoah, Starling, Pum*, or *Brutus*, with a certificate from the breeder; the certificate and mare muſt be ſent by the firſt of April, and not ſooner, as the horſe is to be carried to the Southward in a month after, at which time it is expected thoſe gentlemen who ſend mares will take them away, as Mr. Williamſon's paſturage is not the beſt, and the mares might ſuffer by their neglect in not complying with this requeſt.

DANCING & FENCING.

TO PIKE, takes this method to acquaint his Friends, That he is ſo well recovered, as to be able to teach as uſual.

Attendance for DANCING at the PRINCIPAL BOARDING-SCHOOLS on MONDAYS, TUESDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and FRIDAYS: At his Dancing-School, oppoſite JOHN IZARD, Eſq; Church-ſtreet, young Ladies and Gentlemen are taught DANCING, on THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS.

An EVENING-SCHOOL for DANCING at the ſame place, every evening in the week, from SIX o'Clock to NINE.

N. B. He teaches the uſe of the SMALL-SWORD every morning, from FIVE o'Clock to NINE, at the Fencing-School, oppoſite JOHN IZARD's, Eſq; Church-ſtreet.

WILLIAM JOHNSON,

Having taken a convenient SHOP, on Mr. *Charles Elliott's* Wharf:

ACQUAINTS all his FRIENDS, MERCHANTS, SHIP-MASTERS, PLANTERS, and others, that may have occaſion for any kind of

BLACKSMITH's WORK,

that they may depend upon the ſame being done, at *his* Shop, exactly agreeable to directions, with the greateſt diſpatch, and upon reaſonable terms; and that all favours conferred upon him will be thankfully acknowledged.

WHEREAS on the 21ſt of September, 1767, MAURICE MURPHY, and NATHANIEL HUNT, ſtole, and carried off, from GREAT-PEDEE, A NEGRO BOY, about 13 years of age, named POUTA, who has a ſmall ſcar in his forehead, and a NEGRO GIRL, about 15 years old, named LYD, ſcar'd under one eye by a burn, the property of the Children of ISAAC NEAVEL. This is therefore to offer a reward of ONE HUNDRED and FIFTY POUNDS, to whoever will take up the ſaid Murphy and Hunt, and Negroes, and deliver them to the Provoſt-Marſhal in Charles-Town, to be paid by the Truſtee to ſaid Children. ISAAC NEAVEL.

THOMAS SINGLETON,

Oppoſite to the GOAL, in KING-STREET:

CARRIES and ſends EXPRESSES to any part of AMERICA, by land, and will be much obliged to Gentlemen for their cuſtom in that way, as he keeps horſes on purpoſe, and is always ready at an hour's warning. He alſo will take in HORSES by the year, and keep them in good order, at £. 100 per head; and the owners may take them away at any time when they have reaſon to think them not well dealt by, only paying for the time.

JAMES McCALL

Has imported in the Friendſhip, *Capt.* Ball, *from* LONDON:

A General Aſſortment of Perfumery and other Goods.

Amongſt which are,

SAL volatile, hartſhorn, and ſpirit of lavender; hungary, lavender, honey and roſe waters; oil of almonds, and oil of jeſſamin; MISS in her teens, Turky ſoap; plain, marbled, and chemical waſh-balls, and boxes; ſhaving-boxes, bruſhes, and ſoap; powder boxes and ſilk puffs; ſpice boxes; lip ſalve and court plaiſter; teeth-powder, tincture, and tooth bruſhes with ſponges, took-picks and caſes; ſcented pomatum; plain, violet, muſk, civet, roſe, and ſuper fine Poland hair-powder; Poland and Engliſh ſtarch, fig and powder blue; ſingle and double refined loaf ſugar, ſuper fine hyſon and bohea teas, cinamon, mace, cloves, and nutmegs, black pepper, ginger, Florence oil, Durham muſtard, French and Spaniſh olives, capers, girkins, mangoes, walnuts, true anchovies, ſoy and ketchup, fine baſket ſalt for table uſe, Jordan almonds, hard and ſoft-ſhell ditto, currants, blue and ſun raiſins, French prunes, Turky figs, brown and white candy, ſugar plumbs and images, barley ſugar, orange chips, &c.---MEDICINES of all ſorts.---Lignum-vitæ mortars and peſtles, gentlemen's mechanical cheſts of tools, reading and ſpying glaſſes, bag and other fiſhing rods, ſome with eleven joints, artificial flies, tackle books, Kirby hooks; hemp, cotton, and ſilk lines, floats, and reels; paper of all ſorts, wafers, ſealing wax, pens, quills, ink-powder and ſtands, files, folders, and ſand-boxes, black-lead and camel-hair pencils, ſhell paints; tortoiſe-ſhell, box, ivory, bone and horn combs; needles, pins, tapes, ribbons, three-thread knitting and other threads of all ſorts; FF and battle gun-powder, muſtard ſeed ſhot, bullets, flints, &c. which, with RUM, WINE, BEER, CYDER, ALE, and PERRY, muſcovado SUGAR, COFFEE, CHOCOLATE, &c. and upwards of A THOUSAND different articles, are to be had at his LARGE STORE in TRADD-STREET, REMARKABLY CHEAP, eſpecially by wholeſale, and proportionably ſo by retale.

JOHN POTTER,

Has juſt imported, by the Captains WRIGHT *and* MASON, *from* PHILADELPHIA, *and to be ſold at Meſſrs.* BERWICK'S *Shop, near the Beef-Market:*

BEST DOUBLE BEER;—SHIP BREAD;—SALT-PETRED HAMS;----BUTTER and WATER BREAD, &c. &c. &c.

HOPKIN PRICE, Eſq; informs me of a ſmall roan HORSE, about 11 hands high, branded on the mounting ſhoulder and buttock AG in one, ſtrayed into his plantation at Aſhley-River. The owner muſt prove his property before JOHN REMINGTON, J. P.

April 29th, 1769.

SOUTHCAROLINA.

JOHN DEAS hereby gives notice, agreeable to the act of aſſembly commonly called the ATTACHMENT-ACT, that he intends, God willing, to depart this province about the end of next month; and that he is, in the mean time, ready to anſwer any ſuit that may be brought, and to appear and give bail to any ſummons that ſhall be iſſued, againſt him.

A PHAETON, and a RIDING CHAIR,

WITH two PAIR of BAY GELDINGS that match tolerably well, a blooded STALLION, a negro MAN COOK; alſo ſome pieces of HOUSHOLD FURNITURE, among which are, an 8-day clock, a pair of pier glaſſes, a ſofa, and ſome tables and chairs; to be diſpoſed of at private ſale.

He entreats the favour of thoſe indebted to him, to pay or ſettle the ſame, and thoſe who have any demands, to ſend them in for payment. April 8th, 1769.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of WILLIAM JOHNSON, late of Charles-Town, School-maſter deceaſed, are requeſted to make payment; and thoſe to whom the ſaid eſtate is indebted, to bring in their accompts properly atteſted.

RUTH JOHNSON, *Adminiſtratrix.*
JOSEPH VERREE, *Adminiſtrator.*

Charles-Town, May 1ſt, 1769

AGREEABLE to the directions of an act of the general aſſembly of this province, intituled, "an act "to regulate the PRICE and ASSIZE of BREAD:"

I HAVE enquired the price of FLOUR, and find that imported from the *Northern* colonies to be at *five pounds* and *fifteen ſhillings, per hundred* lb. weight, and *Carolina* Flour at *three pounds* and *fifteen ſhillings*, (being both uſed by the bakers); at which price the HALF CROWN loaves muſt weigh, as follows:

Of NORTHWARD Flour.	lb.	oz.	dwt	Of CAROLINA Flour.	lb.	oz.	dwt
White,	1	13	0	White,	2	11	0
Wheaten,	2	11	8	Wheaten,	4	0	8
Houſhold,	3	10	0	Houſhold,	5	6	0

Of which all Bakers of Bread are required to take due notice. BENJAMIN SIMONS, Com. Gen.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

PHILIP JACOBS, who is in Cuſtody of the Provoſt-Marſhal, upon Meſne Proceſs, at the Suits of Charles McEvers, having petitioned the Honourable the Juſtices of his Majeſty's Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the Benefit of the Act made for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors: IT IS ORDERED, That the ſaid Charles McEvers, and all others to whom the ſaid Petitioner is any wiſe indebted, be, and they are hereby ſummoned, and have Notice, to appear at the uſual Place of Judicature, at the firſt ſitting of the Court of Common Pleas or General Seſſions, which ſhall happen three Months after the Publication hereof, to ſhew Cauſe, if any they can, why the ſaid Petitioner ſhould not have the Prayer of his Petition granted. D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, March 21ſt 1768.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

JAMES EMMETT, who is in Cuſtody of the Provoſt-Marſhal, upon Meſne Proceſs, at the Suit of William Holliday, having petitioned the Honourable the Juſtices of his Majeſty's Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the Benefit of the Act made for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors: IT IS ORDERED, That the ſaid William Holliday, and all others to whom the ſaid Petitioner is any wiſe indebted, be, and they are hereby ſummoned, and have Notice, to appear at the uſual Place of Judicature, at the firſt ſitting of the Court of Common Pleas or General Seſſions, which ſhall happen three Months after the Publication hereof, to ſhew Cauſe, if any they can, why the ſaid Petitioner ſhould not have the Prayer of his Petition granted. D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, May 10th, 1769.